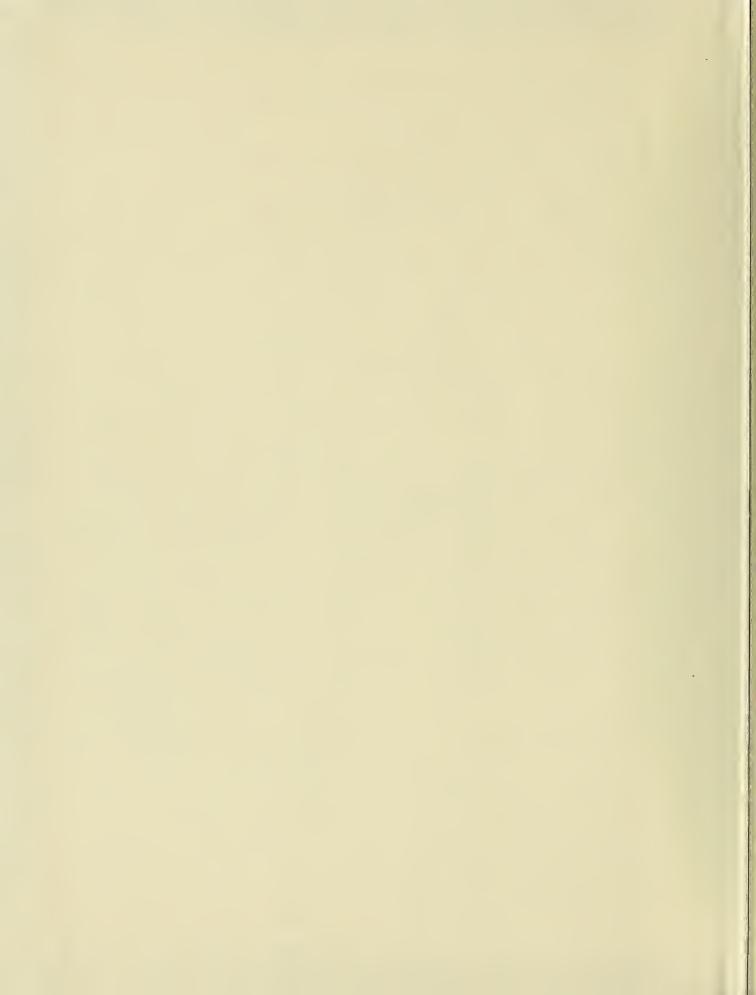
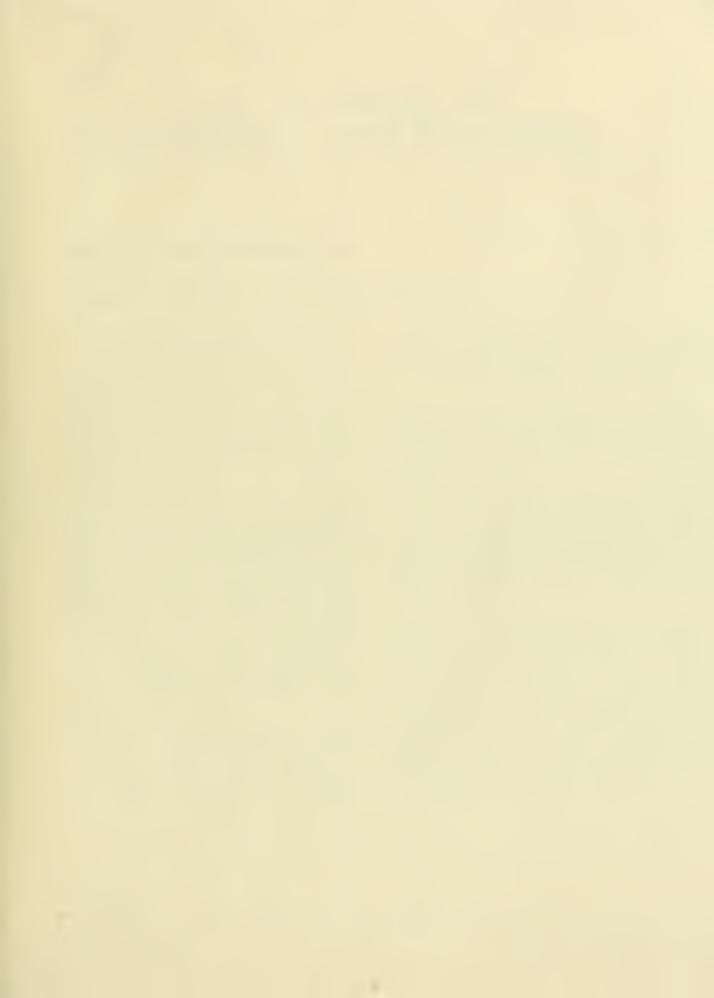


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# Census of Population and Housing

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# **Final Population and Housing Unit Counts**

The figures in this report are final counts and supersede the preliminary counts published in the reports entitled Preliminary Population and Housing Unit Counts, PHC80-P. The present series consists of 56 reports—number 1 for the United States; numbers 2 through 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order; and numbers 53 through 56 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. Counts for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are not part of this series of reports but will be made available in a separate press release issued for each area.

The final population count of the State as of April 1, 1980, was 965,000. This figure represents an increase of 195,087, or 25.3 percent, from the 769,913 inhabitants enumerated in the 1970 census.

The final count of housing units in the State as of April 1, 1980, was 334,251. This figure, which includes both occupied and vacant housing units, represents an increase of 117,713, or 54.4 percent, from the 216,538 units enumerated in the 1970 census.

This report presents final 1980 census population counts, classified by race and Spanish origin, and final 1980 housing unit counts for the State, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, and congressional districts. Total population and housing unit counts are also shown for 1970 for the same geographic areas.

Most of the statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the final reports, *Characteristics of the Population, Number of* 

Inhabitants, PC80-1-A; Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics, PC80-1-B; and Characteristics of Housing Units, General Housing Characteristics, HC80-1-A. Data shown in this report for congressional districts of the 96th Congress will not be included in any other 1980 census reports.

An outline of the publication and computer tape program for the 1980 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Symbols used in tables. A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1. The symbol "(NA)" means not available, and three dots "..." means not applicable. For areas established since 1970, three dots "..." is shown in place of the 1970 population and housing unit figures and the 1970-80 percent change. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports.

A dagger "1" next to a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons but no data for these persons. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons were substituted. A more detailed discussion of substitution will be found in Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics, PC80-1-B reports.

Issued March 1981

### AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

States. The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

Counties. In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the census areas which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is also treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

**County** subdivisions. The Census Bureau presents statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas, as follows:

 Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States and the District of Columbia. The States are Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions shown for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

MCD's (townships, districts, etc.) are primary divisions of counties established under State law. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

Unorganized territories are shown in the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota where there are counties which contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States. The States are Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Ken-

tucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not well known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have generally been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land-use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

 Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State government for statistical purposes. The areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.

Incorporated places. Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: Boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. These boroughs and towns are recognized as MCD's for census purposes.

Congressional districts. Congressional districts are areas within a State with boundaries defined by agents of the State government (e.g., State legislature or redistricting commission). One member of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected from each congressional district. If a State has only one Representative, the congressional district is the entire State. Congressional district boundaries are those in effect for the 96th Congress, as specified in the laws and/or court orders establishing congressional districts within the various States.

Boundaries. Boundaries legally defined and in effect as of January 1, 1980, are recognized in the 1980 census. The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between January 1, 1970, and January 1, 1980. The 1970 figures given here for counties, county subdivisions, and places have not been adjusted for such changes. The 1970 counts for congressional districts have been adjusted to reflect the district boundaries as of the 96th Congress. Information on boundary changes will be presented in the PC80-1-A report for this State.

### AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS-Con.

Race. Counts of the population by race as well as Spanish origin in this report are provisional. Final counts for race as well as Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C reports.

Information on race was obtained through selfidentification; therefore, the data represent selfclassification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. Population counts in this report are shown for five racial groups: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and other.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response suggesting European origin such as German, Italian, or Polish. (In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "other" races category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.)

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Guamanian, or Samoan. Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported entries indicating one of the nine categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, reported entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

The category "Other" includes Asian and Pacific

Islander groups not identified separately (e.g., Cambodian, Indochinese, Pakistani, Indonesian, Fiji Islander) and other races not included in the specific categories listed on the questionnaire. (Asian and Pacific Islander groups in the "other" category in 100-percent tabulations are included in the category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in sample tabulations.)

Spanish origin. As noted above, counts of the population by Spanish origin in this report are provisional. Final counts for Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear in the PC80-1-C reports.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Housing units. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that tents, caves, boats, vans, and the like are included only if they are occupied. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

The 1980 figures in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits dealing with the census counts.

Table 1. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980

[Counts relate to areas os delineated ot each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

	Persons									Housing units		
The State				Roce								•
County Subdivisions	1980	1970	Percent chonge, 1970 to 1980	White	Block	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian ond Pocific Islonder	Other	Sponish origin	1980	1970	Percent chonge, 1970 to 1980
The Stote	965 000	769 913	25.3	318 608	17 352	2 778	583 660	42 602	71 479	334 251	'216 538	54.4
Howoii County	92 053 37 017 3 287 3 699 7 055 1 679 3 249 13 748 1 841 4 696 5 261	63 468 28 412 2 829 3 398 3 802 1 881 3 326 4 832 1 819 1 352 5 503	45.0 30.3 16.2 8.9 85.6 -10.7 -2.3 184.5 1.2 247.3 -4.4	31 316 9 958 1 206 998 3 154 375 907 7 202 582 1 924 1 235	286 144 7 11 19 2 5 48 2 19	333 141 4 9 21 13 6 71 13 10	57 063 25 900 1 957 2 547 3 662 1 194 2 170 6 063 1 000 2 619 3 789	3 055 874 113 134 199 95 161 364 244 124 218	8 194 3 025 331 335 591 158 497 1 356 471 581	34 215 12 292 1 115 1 367 2 863 554 1 124 6 923 567 1 712 1 654	18 972 7 764 880 994 1 301 591 941 1 982 543 528 1 511	80.3 58.3 26.7 37.5 120.1 -6.3 19.4 249.3 4.4 224.2 9.5
South Kohala divisionSouth Kona division	4 607 5 914	2 310 4 004	99.4 47.7	2 001 1 774	3 17	8 27	2 303 3 859	292 237	289 411	1 966 2 078	798 1 139	146.4 82.4
Honolulu County  Ewo division  Honolulu division  Koolouloo division  Wohiowo division  Wolouo division  Wolouo division  Wolouo division  Wolouo division	762 874 190 037 365 048 14 195 109 373 41 562 9 849 32 810	'630 528 '132 299 324 871 10 562 92 219 37 329 9 171 24 077	21.0 43.6 12.4 34.4 18.6 11.3 7.4 36.3	252 293 64 225 104 688 5 093 49 507 18 578 2 879 7 323	16 831 4 720 4 247 46 2 097 5 070 268 383	2 182 579 779 47 376 216 26 159	456 873 112 269 240 322 7 364 52 827 15 194 6 250 22 647	34 695 8 244 15 012 1 645 4 566 2 504 426 2 298	54 777 16 736 19 127 945 7 899 4 041 1 002 5 027	252 054 50 288 142 280 4 963 30 373 10 673 3 236 10 241	174 623 129 454 103 002 2 886 22 379 8 709 2 560 5 633	44.3 70.7 38.1 72.0 35.7 22.6 26.4 81.8
Kolowoo County Kolowoo division	144 144	172	-16.3	23 23	_	Ξ	115 115	6	8	121 121		:::
Kouoi County  Eleele-Koloheo division Honalei division Kapoo division Koumakoni-Honapepe division Kekoho-Woimea division Koloo-Poipu division Lihue division Niihou division Puhi-Honamoulu division Woiluo-Anaholo division	39 082 4 855 2 668 4 467 3 111 5 256 3 879 4 000 226 4 590 6 030	29 761 3 710 1 182 3 794 3 173 4 159 3 141 3 124 237 3 642 3 599	31.3 30.9 125.7 17.7 -2.0 26.4 23.5 28.0 -4.6 26.0 67.5	11 147 1 935 1 386 1 228 407 1 083 1 371 923 - 718 2 096	66 9 5 12 2 17 1 9 - 1	78 5 5 10 8 5 11 10 - 4 20	26 442 2 713 1 196 2 850 2 659 4 063 2 314 2 975 226 3 810 3 636	1 349 193 76 367 35 88 182 83 	3 270 628 174 502 105 406 307 234 - 374 540	14 828 1 578 1 731 1 824 981 1 760 2 049 1 597 41 1 302 1 965	9 021 1 040 429 1 143 908 1 448 1 001 1 019 41 948 1 044	64.4 51.7 303.5 59.6 8.0 21.5 104.7 56.7 - 37.3 88.2
Moui County  Eost Molokoi division Hoiku-Pouwelo division Hono division Kohului division Kihei division Kulo division Lohoino division Lonoi division Lonoi division Puunene division	70 847 3 574 3 567 1 423 13 026 6 035 5 077 10 284 2 119 10 361 572	46 156 2 574 2 067 969 8 287 1 636 2 124 5 524 2 204 5 788 1 132	53.5 38.9 72.6 46.9 57.2 268.9 139.0 86.2 -3.9 79.0 -49.5	23 829 564 1 799 365 2 250 3 436 3 165 4 413 239 4 235 69	169 9 33 5 25 18 4 35 1 24	185 7 24 9 8 33 11 39 3 3 34	43 167 2 837 1 419 984 10 226 2 198 1 735 5 493 1 690 5 441 456	3 497 157 292 60 517 350 162 304 186 627 47	5 230 259 351 63 830 518 226 499 192 1 030 62	33 033 1 507 1 193 516 4 013 5 710 2 611 7 917 760 3 431 177	13 922 780 611 353 2 316 532 784 1 762 694 1 676 409	137.3 93.2 95.3 46.2 73.3 973.3 233.0 349.3 9.5 104.7 -56.7
Spreckelsville division Woihee-Woikopu division Woiluku division West Molokoi division	220 1 584 10 674 2 331	781 1 299 9 084 2 515	-71.8 21.9 17.5 -7.3	194 355 2 497 248	2 13	- 2 11 4	22 1 180 7 620 1 866	4 45 533 213	12 150 822 216	110 485 3 761 842	215 366 2 740 684	-48.8 32.5 37.3 23.1

### Table 2. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Places: 1980

(Table omitted because the area has no incorporated places. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.)

## Table 3. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Congressional Districts: 1980

[Counts relate to congressional districts as delineated for the 96th Congress. For meaning of symbols, see text]

	Persons									Housing units		
The State Congressional Districts						Race						
	1980	1970¹	Percent chonge, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asion ond Pacific Islonder	Other	Spanish origin	1980	19701	Percent chonge, 1970 to 1980
The Stote	965 000	769 913	25.3	318 608	17 352	2 778	583 660	42 602	71 479	334 251	'216 538	54.4
FirstSecond	394 423 570 577	362 119 407 794	8.9 39.9	124 040 194 568	6 013 11 339	938 1 840	247 286 336 374	16 146 26 456	21 147 50 332	148 072 186 179	109 243 107 182	35.5 73.7

¹Population counts for congressional districts are based on 1970 census complete-count data; housing unit counts are based on 1970 census sample data. These counts may not add to State totals because of post-1970 census corrections which were not assigned by congressional district and also because of sampling variability for housing unit counts.







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